NEW FINANCIAL MEASURES

TWO OFFERED BY SENATOR MILLS AND CHANDLER.

Senator Mills's Plan to Meet Deficiencies and Maintain the Parity Between Gold and Silver-Senator Chandler Offers a Bill Providing, in Connection with Other Nations, for the Free Coinage of Gold and Silver at the Ratio of 1 to 15%-Representative Walker Has a Plan, Too.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Two Important financial measures were introduced in the Senate today and were referred to the Committee on Finance. The first was introduced by Mr. Mills (Dem., Tex.). It provides for the coinage of the silver bullion now in the Treasury. This coinage is to be in the shape of half dollars, quarter dollars, and dimes, and in such proportion as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, and to pay out such coins in the current expenditures of the Government.

Whenever the revenues of the Government are insufficient to meet the current expenditures the Secretary is directed and required to issue non-interest-bearing legal tender Treasury notes in amounts sufficient to cover the deficiency and pay out the same in the current expenditures of the Government; when these tes so issued shall be restored to the Treasury in payment of Government dues they are to be cancelled and destroyed.

Whenever the gold reserve shall be in excess of \$100,000,000, and legal tender notes are presented for redemption in coin, the Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem them in either gold or standard silver coins, at his discretion. When the reserve is less than \$100,000,000, the Secretary is directed and required to redeem the same in standard silver coins of the Govern-United States to maintain the two metals at a parity with each other upon the present ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law.

All laws which authorize the sale of interestbearing bonds of the Government for any purpose are repealed by the last section of this act. The second measure was introduced by Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.). Its title is: "To provide, in connection with other nations, for the unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 1 to 1516." It provides that any person may deposit in any United States mint gold or silver bullion not less in value than \$50, and the same shall be coined free of charge (if the metal be sufficiently pure to need no refining the gold into the coins provided for by existing laws and the silver into dollars nine-tenths fine at the ratio of 1 to 1355. Payment shall be made to said depositor for such bullion in coins similar to those into which the metal is to be coined, or the Secretary of the Treasury, at his option, may pay the depositor in Treasury notes of convenient denominations, promising to pay an equivalent number of dollars, which notes shall be redeemable in gold or silver, at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury. The silver dollars coined in accordance with this law, as well as the gold coins of the United States and the Treasury motes herein provided for, shall be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private. The existing silver dollars shall be retired and recoined according to the new ratio, the profit accruing therefrom to be applied to the expenses of maintaining the mints. shall be coined free of charge (if the metal

dollars shall be retired and recoined according to the new ratio, the profit accruing therefrom to be applied to the expenses of maintaining the mints.

The law shall take effect and become operative when similar laws shall have been adopted by the Governments of England, France, and Germany; which laws shall in substance provide for the ourchase of gold and silver bullion without limit, and shall make legal tender of the gold and the principal silver coins and any certificate representing them, the ratio between the gold and silver to be the same provided for in this act; and when such laws have been passed by the Governments aforesaid the President shall make proclamation accordingly, and this law shall then take effect and be in force.

Mr. Walker of Massachusetts has introduced in the House a general hanking and currency bill. It provides for the retirement of all greenbacks and Treasury notes, so far as the Government is concerned, without cost and without contracting the currency. This object will be accomplished, under the bill, by having national banks turn into the Treasury all greenbacks and Treasury notes. For the notes turned in double of their amount in currency promissory notes are to be issued to the banks for circulation. The Government is to guarantee the final payment of the one-half of these notes, which the banks originally paid in, and which are to be known as "greenbacks."

The bill provides that the Treasurer shall forthwith redeem and destroy existing United States legal tender notes issued under acts passed before July 1, 1809, in such manner as he may deem proper, equal in amount to 90 per centum of the aggregate paid in for the current redemption fund as described in section 14. When there shall be no more in amount of the legal tender notes, including Treasurer under existing law for the redemption of such notes, the gold so held shall then be set aside and used only to redeem and cancel such notes, and from and after that date so much of all acts and parts of acts as authorize, requ

reserve fund of any national banalog association.

Upon the execution of the preceding provisions of this section the provisions concerning legal tender notes issued under arts passed before July 1, 1890, so hall apply to Treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890, so long as such notes are paid into the Treasury or presented for redemption. Thereafter the 90 percentum shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt. A redemption fund is provided by a tax of one-twentieth of one percent on the currency notes to settle the affairs of banks which become insolvent.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE,

Mr. Call Pleads for the Recognition of the Cubans as Belligerents-Bills Introduced. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- During the morning hour in the Senate many bills were introduced

Mr. Dubois (Rep., Idaho) offered his resolution to amend the rules so as to divide the appropriation bills among the committees having charge of the general subject, and it was laid on the table to be called up hereafter.

and referred to committees.

Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.) offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of State for all the correspondence relating to the trial, conviction, and sentence of Gen. Sanguilly, an American citizen, for alleged complicity in the war against Spain by Cuba, and directing the Secretary to obtain a copy of the

record of the trial. Mr. Gailinger (Rep., N. H.) offered a resolution declaring it to be "the sense of the Senate that it is unwise and inexpedient to retire the greenbacks." Referred to the Committee on Finance The resolution offered last Tuesday by Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.) for the recognition of the

Call (Dem., Fla.) for the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents, protesting against "the barbarous manner" in which that war is being conducted, and authorizing the President to "take such steps as may be expedient, in his judgment, to secure an observance of the laws of war." was taken up, and Mr. Call addressed the renate. He described the conduct of the Spanish troops in Cuba as "merciless and in disregard of age, sex, and condition."

"These people," he added, "have been acting on the principles which we have declared and on the advice which we have given to them; and that we should silently permit this war to proceed without a single word of protection to their legal and recognized rights, is certainly not in accordance with justice or with that high position which this people ought to take. When we affirm the Mouroe doctrine with file declamations while we permit instances of this kind to occur under our very eyes and within our range, the affirmation is a vain one and can carry no weight or respect with it. If this Government is not a farree and a fraud, the people of Cuba have a right to establish their independence. Spain declared that the Southern confederacy was a belligerent power and recognized her; and the English Government, also, recognized the civil war in the South. Why should we not, then, when these people have acted on our example, under our advice, under our missructions, justify their forcible resistance? Why should we allow Spain to purchase supplies in our ports and forbed the same right to the Cubans? I hope that the Committee on Foreign Relations will not postpone action on this resolution, but will rejort at an early day in favor of it or of some resolution. The security of the following:

At the close of Mr. Call's speech the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The securit them of some resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The securities on Foreign Relations. Cubans as beiligerents, protesting against "the

Among the important bills introduced were the following:

making such offence a conspiracy, punishable by any prisonment for five years or fine of not exceeding \$100,000. The bill further problidts, in the trial of such cases, the sitting of a juror who has no restrict the such cases, the sitting of a juror who has no restrict the such cases, the sitting of a juror who has no restrict the such cases, the sitting of a juror who has no restrict the such cases, the sitting of a juror who has restrict the such cases, the sitting of a juror who has restrict the such cases, the such cases of the such company shall pay to the pay they were receiving at the time of their disability and during the continuance of the disability, and in case of death the railroad company shall pay to the widow of such employee the amount of wages received by her husband per month during her natural life and to the children until they reach the say of 10 years.

By Mr. Morrill lifep. Vt.)—Providing for the appointment of a register of copyrights at an annual salary of \$4.000, the receipts received to be deposited daily with the Treasury Jepartiment.

By Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohlo), by request—To provide a modern organization for the line of the army. The principal changes from the present organization are a reduction from twenty to eighteen in the number of regiments of infabry; an increase from ten to twolve in the regiments of cavairy; a division of the artillery branch, into light and heavy artillery—the latter to be known as the corpor artillery and to be for seacost defence. The light artillery will consist of three regiments of not artillery and so the artillery.

By Mr. Vins, Pers, —Amending the pension act of three regiments of not artillery and so the case of the condition of the artillery.

By Mr. Vins, Pers, Wis, —To punish with a fine not to exceed \$5,000 and imprisonment not excee

THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

Republican and Democratic Senators Ap point Committees to Fill Vacancies. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-Immediately after ad ournment, the Republican members of the Senate went into caucus in the marble room, and the Democrats in the room of the Committee on Appropriations, for the purpose of considering the

question of filling the vacancies in and selecting Chairmen of Senate committees. The Republican caucus adjourned in fifteen minutes. Mr. Sherman, Chairman, named the following committees to fill the vacancies in com-

Messrs, Mitchell (Or.), Teller (Col.), Cullom III.), Platt (Conn.), Quay (Pa.), Chandler (N. H.), Pettigrew (S. D.), Gear (Ia.), and Pritchard

This committee was thoroughly satisfactory and was accepted by the caucus unanimously,

This committee was thoroughly satisfactory, and was accepted by the caucus unanimously. The financial factions were equally divided. Messrs, Mitchell, Teller, Pettigrew, and Pritchard being silver men, and Culom, Platt, Quay, and Gear antis. Mr. Chanuler, being a pronounced bimetallist and not radical on either side, preserved the political equilibrium of the committee. Mr. Mitchell is Chairman.

The Democratic caucus this afternoon authorized Chairman Gorman to appoint a committee of nine to assign the Democratic members to the committeeships. The drift of the discussion, and especially the remarks of Senators Vest and Enckburn, indicated a willingness to permit the Republicans to assume the responsibility of the committees and of the legislation of the present Congress. It is understood that no protest will be entered against the proposition of the Republicans to take full control of the committees, including chairmanships. The following six members of the old committee were continued by Mr. Gorman: Messrs. Cockrell. Harris. Blackburn, Brice, Jones, and Gorman. The three additional men will not be selected before Monday.

The caucus also decided that whenever the Republicans should put forward a candidate for President pro tem. Senator Harris should be blaced in nomination as the Democratic candidate.

Changes in the Stations and Duties of Off-WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- These army orders have been issued: Leave of absence for twenty days is granted Col.

Oswald H. Ernest, Superintendent of the Military Academy, Capt. Walter L. Fisk, Corps of Engineers, will report to the Secretary of the Treasury for temporary duty as engineer of the Thirteenth Lighthouse district, to relieve Major James C. Post, Corps of Engineers. Mafor James C. Post, Corps of Engineers, will transfer his present duties pertaining to fortifications, river and harbor works, to the temporary charge of Capt. Pisk, and will then proceed to betroit and take charge of the works of river and harbor improvement and duties connected therewith, now temporarily in charge of Second Lieut, James B. Cavanaugh, Corps of gineers.
irst Lieut, Charles G. Riche, Corps of Engineers,
ibe relieved from duly at Wilet's Point, S. Y.
i will then proceed to New Orleans and report to
t. George Mct. Derby, Corps of Engineers, for duty
ter his minediate orders. is granted Licut. Col. Peter D. Vecom, inspector General.

Leave for four months is granted First Licut. Frank B. Jones. Adjutant Twenty second infanity.

Capt. William H. Arthur. assistant surgeon, will be relieved from duty at Fort Coumbus. New York, and will report to the commanding officer. Fort Myer, Virginia, for duty.

Additional Second Licut. Conway H. Arnold. Jr., Fifth Arthilery, is sustgned to a vacancy of second licutenant. Second Arthilery, Pattory H.

First Licut. Edward A. Mülar, Third Arthilery, will make two visits from Fort Monroe to New York city on official business pertaining to the construction of a converter board.

e month is granted Capt. Colon Augur. Leave for one month is granted Capt. Colon Augur, Sacond Cavairy,
A general court martial is appointed to meet at Fort Sheridan for the trial of such persons as may be brought before it. Detail for the court from the Fifteenth Infantry: Major Charles Hotart, Capts. Henry H. Humphreys, George K. McGunnegle, and Thomas F. havis; First Lieuts, Will T. May, Samuel E. Smiley, Robert C. Williams, and Edmigod Wittenmyer; Second

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES. Speaker Reed Says Nobody Knows What

He Is Going to Do About Them. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-The House of Representatives will reassemble to-morrow, but it is believed that nothing will be done further than to adjourn until next Monday or Tuesday. At that time the announcement of the committees that time the announcement of the committees by Speaker Reed is expected, despite a story circulated to-day that up to yesterday he had not put a single name to paper. Speaker Reed, in his characteristic way, remarked:

"If any body tells you that he knows what I am going to do about the committees, or any of them, you can safely tell him he is a liar. And if a suit for defamation of character should ensue therefrom, I will testify in behalf of the defence."

sue therefrom, I will testify in behalf of the defence."

Speaker Reed is being urged to set aside his choice for the Chairmanship of the Committee on Appropriations, Gen. David B. Henderson of Iowa, to make room for "Uncle Joe" Cannon of Illinois. There is an exciting struggle between the friends of the rival aspirants for that important assignment, and it is not strange that Speaker Reed finds some difficulty in reaching a solution of the problem. The present indications are that Gen. Henderson will carry off the prize, for not only is he the senior Republican member of that committee, but he is regarded as one of the ablest and best equipped parliamentarians in the ranks of the majority. He is popular with the old members, and he has already made many friends among the newcomers. On the other hand, Mr. Cannon is unpopular with many of the old members, and his obstreperous conduct at the cancus last Saturday night prejudiced nearly all of the new members against him.

Pardoned by the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5. - The President has granted pardons to Eugene Lebeuf, Jr., alias Joseph Harkins, convicted in the Eastern Dis-trict of New York of sending obscene matter trict of New York of sending obscene matter through the mails; to James H. Johnson, converted of counterfeiting in the Northern District of Alabama, and to Zepherin Paquetta, sentenced in Sentember, 1815, to six months' imprisonment in jail at Minneapolis for violating the revenue laws. In Lebouf's case the President describes his crime as despicable, but grants clemency on account of previous good character and the needy condition of his wife and child. He denied pardon to Clarence F. Stratton, convicted in the Southern District of New York of depositing obscene matter in the mails.

National Banks Turning in Gold.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-The Treasury received \$145,000 in gold to-day, as follows: \$100,000 from the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.; \$40,000 from Omaha, Neb., and \$5,000 from a bank in Washington, N.C. Other deposits, it was learned, were made at Sub-Treasury cities, but how much they aggregate was not stated.

New York State Bankers Payor a Cur-

PUPPALO, Dec. 5.—The fourth mesting of Group No. 1 of the New York State Bankers' Association was held at the Iroquois Hotel this afternoon, President Arthur D. Bissell of the Feople's Hank of this city in the chair. The fol-lowing resolution, introduced by Mr. John A. Kenbedy, easilier of the Niagara Bank of Burnalo and Secretary of the group, was unanimously adopted:

adopted;

Whereas, We believe that the unsatisfactory condition of the currency affects all business interests, and that reform is argently needed;
Association, that the Council of Administration of the New York State Bankers, Association to requested by strong No. 1 to communicate with the various State associations of the United States with reference to the associations of the United States with reference to the associations of the United States with reference to the associations of the United States with reference to the associations of the United States and the Association of the States and Sta

representations engaged in interesting control tipe interest from control tipe interest from control tipe interest from control tipe interest from the inter

SEVEN-HOUR PRIMARIES

RECOMMENDED BY TAMMANY'S EX-ECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

It's Proposed to Invite All Democrats and to Hold the Primaries on Jan. 6 Under the Primary Election Law-Bid for the

National Convention for This City. The primaries for the reorganization of Tamany Hall will be held in the election districts on Jan. 6, and the polls will be open for seven hours, if the recommendations of the Executive Committee of the organization are agreed to by the Committee on Organization at its next meeting, which has been called for the evening of Monday, Dec. 23. The Executive Committee met at Tammany Hall at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Every district was represented. The only business was the arrangements for the pri-maries. John C. Sheehan, who has taken Richard Croker's place as the active leader of the organization, offered the following resolu-

tion:

"Whereas, It is the aim and purpose of the Democratic-Republican Organization of the city of New York to make every effort to insure the success of the Presidential candidates of the Democratic party in the approaching national election, and to accomplish the most effective results all Democrats should participate in the affairs of the party, it is therefore carnestly urged that all the Democrats of this city who believe the success of their party is paramount should take an active part in the primary elections to be hereafter called; therefore, be it "Resolved, That the primaries for the election of delegates to represent the Assembly districts in the Democratic-Republican Organization of the city of New York for the year 1896 shall take place on the 6th day of January, 1896, opening and organizing at 2 P. M. and closing at 3 P. M. at the places in each Assembly district to be hereafter designated. Said primaries shall be conducted strictly in accordance with the election laws so far as the same are applicable.

"The election of delegates shall be by ballet."

shall be conducted strictly in accordance with the election laws so far as the same are applicable.

"The election of delegates shall be by ballot. The inspectors and tellers and the places for holding the primary elections shall be selected by a majority of the delegates representing the Assembly district organizations of the county. The inspectors shall preside at said primaries and canvass the votes, and the tellers shall keep a complete list of the names and residences of the persons voting and assist the inspectors in the canvass of the vote. Watchers shall be appointed for each candidate or number of candidates requesting and naming the same. Each of the persons selected as officers of ward primary elections is required to take the constitutional oath of office. At the close of the primaries the inspectors shall publicly announce the number of votes cast for each candidate and the statement showing the result of such canvass, and the names of the persons who voted at said primaries shall be filled with the Cierk of the county."

This resolution was discussed briefly, and on

This resolution was discussed briefly, and on motion of Mr. Sheehan was referred to a commitee of five, which will prepare the form of call for the primaries for submission to the Committee on Organization. Although the resolu-tion was not adopted there was no objection to it, and it is known to be the policy of the leaders to have a form of call for the primaries based

it, and it is known to be the policy of the leaders to have a form of call for the primaries based thereon.

It will be noticed that nowhere in the resolution does the name of Tammany or Tammany Hall appear. As a matter of fact, no previous call has contained that name, which is merely colloquial and is applied to the organization because it has always met in the hall of the Tammany Society. The name of the political organization known as Tammany Hall is "The Democratic-Republican Organization." All its primaries are called in that name. Ex-Mayor Grace suggested the other day that Democrats outside of the Tammany organization might participate in the primaries providing the call were not made in the name of Tammany Hall. It is expected that he will still contend that they are so called and advise his friends to refrain from participation in them.

Tammany's primaries will, for the first time, be held under the Frimary Election law of 1892, the provisions of which, with reference to swearing in election inspectors and tellers and the filing of the poil lists with the County Clerk, are practically recited in Mr. Sheehan's resolution. The filing of the poil lists entails on the organization the necessity of getting out a reasonable number of voters. Referring to this fact, one of the leaders said yesterday:

"I shall be more than satisfied if we get out 40,000 voters, and we will have to do a good deal of husting and canvassing to get that many out. In districts where there will be no contests it will require a great deal of work to get the voiers out. In former years it was the custom of perhaps a bundred or more to gather at the district headquarters where the primaries were held, and the election went off as a nere formality. It will be hard to get the boys out of the old rut. In districts where there are contests, however, there should be a good showing made at the poils."

The committee of five appointed to prepare the form of call for submission to the Committee on Organization. Before the Executive Committe

resolution, introduced by County Clerk Purroy:

Resolved, That the Democratic Republican Organization of the city of New York carnestiv urge the claims of their yof New York carnestiv urge the claims of this city upon the Democratic National Committee as the most fitting place for the assembling of the next Democratic National Convention. In so defing we confidently direct stention to the fact that the comfort and convenience of the delegates and the large number of others who will attend the Convention will, we betteve, be better provided for herself than elsewhere. Our city is the largest in the Union, it offers unsurpassed hotel and other accommodations for large numbers of persons. It can be reached by all the most important lines of travel. It has numerous public halls ample for the accommodation of the Convention, its delegate of the committee of the Convention and the convention and the convention of the conventions and the convention of the conventions should entitle this city to the honor of the ing named as the "Convention city." If it is selected, our fellow Democrats who attend the Convention will receive a cordial and hearty welcome to the Empire City.

It was said at Tanimany Hall last evening that at the meeting of the few tenness of the convention of the tentes of the tentes of the convention will receive a cordial and hearty welcome to the Empire City.

pire City.

It was said at Tammany Hall last evening that at the meeting of the Tammany Society to be held on the evening of Dec. 21 John C. Sneehan will be elected a sachem of the society in place of Richard Croker, who failed to qualify.

TRYING TO ELECT A BISHOP.

The High Church Element in the Washing. ton Diocese Vote for the Rev. Morgan Dix. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-The Episco palian

Convention of the Washington diocese made three unsuccessful attempts this afternoon to select a Bishop, the failure being due to the operation of the two-thirds rule in vogue in the dioceses of Maryland and Delaware. This rule has been abandoned in the sixty-one other dio-ceses of the Church, and the new Washington after a spirited contest by the decisive vote of 45 clergymen and 41 laymen, against 15 clersymen and 20 laymen. The majority rule, when put into operation at a succeeding Convention, will speedily result in an election.

In the ballots for a Bishop, voting being limited to clergymen, the High Church element controlled twenty-six out of the total of sixtyone votes. On the first ballot eighteen were given to the Rev. Morgan Dix of New York city, six to the Rev. John S. Lindsay of Hoston, one to the Rev. David Greer of New York, and one to the Rev. W. R. Huntington of New York, the latter name being at once withdrawn, as Dr. Huntington had forbidden its use. On the second ballot twenty-one of the High Church votes went to Dr. Dix and four to Dr. Lindsay, On the third ballot Dr. Greer's one vote went to Dr. Lindsay, Dr. Dix's vote being unchanged. The Rev. Handolph McKim of Washington received eighteen votes on the first and second ballots and nineteen votes on the third. The Rev. Alexander Maekay-Smith of Washington received eight votes on the first ballot, eleven on the second, and nine on the third.

It is the general impression of the members of the Convention that the routine of or, anization will be completed to-morrow, and that another Convention will shortly be called to elect a Hishop under the majority rule, when Dr. McKim will probably be chosen on the first ballot. one votes. On the first ballot eighteen were

THE REV. F. H. SMITH'S INSANITY.

Insane in Washington. Washingrein, Dec. 5.—The Rev. Frank Heatt Smith, the Cambridge, Mass., clergyman wild was arraigned for sending abusive and scurrilous postal cards through the mails from Denver, where he was taking his vacation, to members of his congregation, and who was adjudged insane, was brought to this city last night on the Boston express in charge of his brother. Stanley E. Smith, who was specially appointed a deputy United States marshal for the purpose. He was taken to St. Elizabeth's Asylumfor the insane, on the outskirts of Washington city.

ent to the Senate a batch of nominations made during the recess. Among them are those of Matt W. Ransom of North Carolina, Minister Matt W. Ransom et North Carolina, Minister to Mexico; John L. Peak of Missouri, Minister to Switzeriand; Allen Thomas of Fiorida, Min-ister to Venezueia, and John B. Harlow of Mis-souri and William 6. Rice of New York to be Civil Service Commissioners. The Senate toNOT READY TO BOLT YET.

If a Llama Thibet Overcoat fades in ten years, we'll give you a new one for nothing. Llama Thibet

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CRIME IN THE ENROLLMENT. Two Brookfield Republicans Summons

William F. Daly of 346 East Thirteenth street, Superintendent of Hydrants in the Department of Public Works, and Harry C. Lockwood of 350 East Thirteenth street, applied at Essex Market Court yesterday for a warrant for the arrest of Frank J. Drummond of 218 East Eleventh street whom they accused of violating section 41, subdivision 3. of the Penal Code, in refusing to allow them to enroll as Republicans at the regular enrollment held at 323 East Thirteenth street on

rollment held at 323 East Thirteenth street on Nov. 23.

Drummond is a Platt man, and he and George M. Haas and George Feltman were appointed a committee by the Republican County Committee to reorganize the Fourteenth Assembly district, which was the old Tenth district. They abolished, it is alleged, the election district organization of the district in which Daiy and Lockwood reside, and when the two last named went to enroll on the date given they were told that it was unnecessary, as their names had been on the list since October. The compisinants have since learned that they are not on the list, and consequently not entitled to vote at the primaries on Tuesday evening next. Magistrate Mott granted them a summons returnable today.

Republican Enrollment Under Inspection. There will be no necessity for the Brookfield get a sight at the organization enrollment lists. President Lauterbach has granted twenty requests to examine the rolls, and Assemblyman Alfred R. Conkling has been busy for several days examining them and copying names. President Lauterbach sent out a telegraphic rresident Lauterbach sent out a telegraphic call for a meeting of the Committee on Organization on Wednesday night to hear the complaint of a Brockfield man in the Twenty-fifth Assembly district.

The complaint was that five Tammany Democrate had been permitted to enroll in a certain election district. Investigation revealed that these men curolled at the first enrollment in 1894, and that their names were not stricken from the rolls because the Brockfield men in the County Committee objected to any revision of the rolls.

A Troy Republican for Port Warden Here ALBANY, Dec. 5 .- John H. Boland of Troy was appointed by the Governor a Port Warden of the port of New York in place of John F. Walsh, term expired. Mr. Boland has been one of the foremost and most aggressive Repubone of the foremost and most aggressive repub-lican workers in Troy during the past four or five years, and his appointment was strongly urged by the Republican leaders of Rensselaer county. Mr. Walsh, whom he succeeds, was appointed on Oct. 9, 1893, during a recess of the Senate, for the unexpired term of Michael C. Murphy, who had resigned, and whose term ended on March 15, 1895.

CONCLUSIONS REACHED AT CRU-GER'S ANTI-PLAIT DINNER.

Patronage, Patronage, Patronage Must Be Got Hold of First-Who Were at the Dinner and What They Can Do. THE SUN told yesterday a story of the political dinner given by Col. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, at his home in East Thirty-fifth street, on Monday night last to several of the anti-Platt leaders in this city. There is another and a very interesting story to be told about that affair. The complete list of the guests at that dinner was not published yesterday, nor were all the subjects of discussion touched on. It was erroneously stated that Gen. Anson G. McCook, one of the hardest fighters of the anti-Platt and the anti-Lauterbach factions was not present. He was: so was Commissioner Collis of the Public Works De-partment, President Edward C. O'Brien of the Dock Department, President Roosevelt of the Police Department, Aqueduct Commissioner Henry W. Cannon, Commissioner of Charities Robert J. Wright, and President Joseph Morray of the Excise Board. These gentlemen, with the host. President Cruger of the Park Depart. ment, represent most of the administrative bureaus of the municipal reform administra tion, and it is because they are thus representative, not only of the administration, but of the Brookfield faction of the party, that they

were called together about Col. Cruger's board. The men who were present say that it was a mere formal gathering of heads of departments, who were anxious to become better acquainted and to talk over municipal matters in general As a matter of fact, however, it was a gatherng of Brookfield Commissioners to devise ways and means through municipal patronage of building up an anti-Platt machine in this county. The several gentlemen were all precounty. The several gentlemen were all pre-pared to report as to the amount of natron-age which can be disposed of for that purpose. It was generally acknowledged that the civil ser-vice rules with which Mayor Strong and his Civil Service Commissioners have tied up most of the places in the municipal service are a great handicap. The Commissioners reported that there is not so much difficulty in getting rid of present place holders as there is in appointing to fill the vacancies the men they would like, and whose appointment would be most advan-tageous.

to fill the vacancies the men they would like, and whose appointment would be most advantageous.

It is said that President Murray of the Excise Board suggested that President Roosevelt of the Police Department, who had had a long experience as United States Civil Service Commissioner, might be of great assistance to them in finding a way out of this difficulty. It is said that Mr. Morray went so far even as to hint that Mr. Morray went so far even as to hint that Mr. Roosevelt had already done something in that line for him (Murray) in the Excise Board. It seems that Mr. Murray was very desirous to appoint eight Republicans as excise inspectors. The division of the spoils in the Excise Board agreed on, as told in Tile Sun at the time, gave Murray two-thirds, as against one-sixth each to the Democratic members of the Board. Woodman and Harburger. The State Civil Service Board stepped in and interfered with this little arrangement by putting excise inspectors in the competitive examination class. The result was that when the eligible lists came down from Albany Mr. Murray found a lot of Democrats ahead of his Republicans, whom he could not appoint until the Democrats were disposed of. He finally got the State Civil Service Board to agree that the Excise Commissioners should appoint eight special aides or detectives, these men to be exempt from examination. From what Commissioner Murray said at the Cruger dinner, the other guests were led to believe that Mr. Roosevelt's good offices had procured the favorable action on the part of the State Civil Service Board. If Mr. Roosevelt or anybody else can be as successful with Mayor Strong and Messrs, Ciodkin, Wheeler & Co. in State Civil Service Board. If Mr. Roosevelt or anybody else can be as successful with Mayor Strong and Messrs, Godkin, Wheeler & Co. In securing places to be released from the requirements of civil service examination, there will be great joy among the Brookfielders.

One of the Commissioners present at the dinner, Robert J. Wright, is stated for appointment as Commissioner of Correction. All the correctional institutions on the islands will be under his charge. This means that he will have a great deal of patronage at his disposal. Unless the Mayor, at the request of his Civil Service Commissioners, shall classify the employees in this new department before Mr. Wright takes charge, he will be free to appoint any one he pleases to any of the places. There will be a lot of political patronage in connection with the building of the Jerome Park reservoir by the Aqueduct Commissioners. Gen. McCook

has at his disposal in the office of the City Chamberlain several very good places, and will not be hampered in the disposal of them by civil service rules.

The Fire Department was not represented at the dianer. Fire Commissioner Sheffield is a Good Government club man. Gen. La Grange, the President of the Borad, is a Milholland Republican, and it is said that the Fire Department is doing its share in the work for the Brookfield cause. Col. Jim Stewart, the Lauterbach leader in the Fwentieth district, was making a fuss yesterday because certain firemen of 21 Engine in his district were working in the interest of Col. Cruger and against Stewart. The foreman of 21 Engine is John Faran, brother of Thomas F. Eagan, the Brookfield leader in the Twenty-second district.

It was said yesterday that the Cruger dinner

The Christmas Display

of Gorham Silver as now exhibited, is of far greater interest, both in the variety of goods offered and beauty

of designs, than of any previous season. were It has been the aim of the company, during the past year, to produce a range of articles so extensive that the selection by its customers of appropriate gifts, will be an easy matter. It is important, however, to call early, in order to have a large assortment of goods and patterns to choose from townwavenesses

GORHAM Mfg. Co.-Silversmiths.

Broadway & 19th St. 23 Maiden Lane.

party concluded that the time is not ripe for the formation of a new county organization; that the best thing to do is to make as good a fight as possible for the control of the County Committee with the help of municipal patronage, and, in case of failure, to continue the fight when more patronage is available, with the hope of electing a fair share of the national delegates to be chosen in this city. These delegates to be chosen at Congress district conventions, and the effort of the Brookfield men will be directed to the control of three or four of those districts which they consider it possible to carry. Gen. Harrison's friends and Gov. McKinley's friends have said constantly since the advent of the Strong administration that the political manipulators under the Mayor have made a botch of the effort to secure support in New York State for Harrison and McKinley. The idea now is to try and correct the alleged mistakes. As Tennyson put it, in some verses that are not preserved in most of the editions of his poems:

"Let me rise," says little birdle, "Mother, let me fly away."

"Let me rise," says little birdie,
"Mother, let me fly away."
Birdie, wait a little longer
Tfil its little wings are stronger,
Then shall rise and fly away."

The is little wings are stronger. Then shall rise and fly away."

The folks at the Cruger dinner say that they are for Gov. Morton, and so they are. But how much does that commit them to if they know that Gov. Morton is not to make any light for the nomination in the Republican National Convention?

Having remained in the regular organization of the narry long enough to carry out their purposes in connection with the election of national delegates, the Brookfield men will consider the advisability of creating a new county machine of their own for the purpose of splitting the delegates in the national Convention. This new organization will represent all the wealthy men in the party.

COWAN A THIRD TERMER.

The Maryland Congressman Says the People Want Cleveland Again.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5.-Congressman John K. President Cleveland and thinks the Democrats would renominate Mr. Cleveland if the President would accept a third term. "The talk about Mr. Cleveland for a third

term, notwithstanding the politicians are against him, is because he represents absolutely sound principles upon finance and all other pub-lic questions, and has courageously advocated them," says Mr. Cowan. "The people know that, and they know, further, that as long as the Government of the country is in his hands there will be no jingo war. In his case the only question with the people would be, will be accept a nomination for a third term? Mr. Cleveland alone can settle this question, and, in my judgment, the bemecratic masses would answer the other by an affirmative vote if he gives them the chance."

ENGRAVINGS AT THE GROLIER, Exhibition of Portraits of French Authors of Other Centuries,

A galaxy of French authors, chiefly represent ing other centuries than ours, looked from the walls of the Grolier Club last night on the assembled members. All save three of the distinguished Frenchmen and women were in black and white. The trio illustrated what engraving

in colors was in its incipiency. The pictures were contributed to the show by the Groller's members, and members only took a peep last night. From to-day until Dec. 28 the public may see the philosophers, poets,

the public may see the philosophers, poets, dramatists, and wits of France since the time when France became France.

The engravings are nearly all the work of French artists. Some have formed the frontispieces of old books. They were gathered in many parts of the world from the musty stalls of old print and book shops. The most preclous parts of the collection are five superb engravings by Grateloup of Montesouleu, La Fontaine, Fénélon, Descarter, and Bossuet. Grateloup cannot be duplicated, as his process was a secret. Conspicuous in the show are six portraits of Voltaire, and a group of faces done by a caricaturist. All smile satirically at the lookers.

There are nearly 300 engravings in all.

WICKED NEW YORKERS WARNED. Brooklyn's New District Attorney Says

The Brooklyn Young Republican Club gave a eception last evening to Mayor-elect Wurster and District Attorney-elect Backus, the only two candidates in the recent campaign whom it regarded as worthy of a formal endorsement. In his speech Mr. Wurster said that he was a plain business man, and would see to it that for plain business man, and would see to it that for every dollar the city paid out it would receive a dollar's worth of goods or services.

Mr. Backus announced that he would sur-round himself with Republican assistants in the District Attorney's office, but that no man would have to seek the aid of a Republican boss to have justice done him. He said that the thieves and thugs who floated over from New York to prey on the people of Brooklyn as coun-try children would be punished.

One Year in Prison for Violating the Liquer Law.

ASBURY PARK, Dec. 5 .- John K. Parker was convicted on Tuesday of selling liquor illegally. To-day he was sentenced to one year in State prison and to pay a fine of \$500. Parker's counsel moved for an appeal and the prisoner was put under \$5,000 bail. This is the first case on record here in which such a sentence has been imposed for violation of the liquor laws.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.-Chicago men interested in bringing the Republican National Convention to this city next year are in the dumps. The report of the committee appointed to canvass for a fund shows that only \$34,000 has been sub-scribed. Refore next Tuesday \$66,000 more must be obtained to put Chicago in the race.

The Theory of the Animal Extracts.

HEALTH MEANS IMMUNITY TO DISEASE.

It is a well-known fact that disease germs cannot live in pure blood. By pure blood is not only meant blood free from impurities' but also STRONG blood-that is, blood which is charged with certain DISEASE KILLING elements furnished by nature. For example: a perfectly healthy person is immune to Smallpox, Diphtheria, and other so-called contagious diseases.

THE GREATER THE HEALTH THE GREATER THE IMMUNITY.

When, however, the system falls below par--i. e., becomes weakened, it loses its immunity and becomes prey to any disease with which it comes in contact. The graver the character of the disease and the more virulent its poison, the more readily will it be accepted into the depleted system.

IMMUNITY CAN BE TRANSFERRED.

When Vaccine virus is taken from the cow and inoculated into the human system it creates immunity. It produces a mild form of Smallpox (Varioloid). The system, when attacked by this disease, puts forth its greatest efforts and successfully throws it off, at the same time immunizing itself to the Smallpox for a certain period. In the administration of the great remedy Antitoxin in Diphtheria, the following procedure is adopted: A healthy animal is

selected, preferably a horse, which is inoculated daily with diphtheritic virus, until it has had, so to speak, numerous mild attacks of Diphtheria, and has become IMMUNE. When this immunity has been secured, which is indicated by the injections of virus no longer having any effect, incision is made

in the neck of the horse and DIPHTHERITIC SERUM (immunizing material) abstracted. This is given by inoculation to the Human patient suffering from Diphtheria. The disease-fighting element which had been operating in the horse in turn sets to work in the system of the human patient and finally EXPELS THE DISEASE COMPLETELY.

It is upon this line that the Animal Extracts are used, with, however, this difference: In the treatment of diseases of other forms -that is, diseases which have not the virulence or fatality of those above mentioned, immunizing material of a milder character can be used.

In health each organ of the animal (including man) continually throws off its own immunizing material, sufficient to preserve it against disease under ordinary circumstances. This immunizing material we collect in the form of ANIMAL EXTRACTS from animals selected with a view to their particular adaptability for the purpose. To illustrate: The heart of the ox-from which the Animal Extract CARDINE is made—is much larger and stronger than the similar organ in man. It is, therefore, reasonable to presume that it throws off a greater amount of the immunizing element. If the heart of the ox is taken when it is yet warm, is macerated and treated in the manner in which the Animal Extracts are prepared, a product is obtained which, when taken into the human system, produces a most beneficial effect in dispelling disease of the Heart and strengthening the Heart's action. Hence the ANIMAL EXTRACTS!

With the above explanation, and the fact borne in mind that pain, wherever located in the human body, is simply a nervous manifestation of the conflict going on between disease and its enemy (the immunizing element referred to), the system is complete. It is not new; it is thousands of years old. The medical profession has partially adopted it; not, however, without a struggle. This is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that Jenner, when he first announced the discovery of vaccination, was deemed a lunatic, and efforts were made to imprison him; and Harvey, who discovered the circulation of the blood, was similarly treated.

The system may be ahead of the times! However, the public of the present age is more intelligent than it was one hundred years ago. It thinks for itself!

Reader, do you think for yourself?

PUT UP NOW IN LARCE BOTTLES, \$1.25. ALL DRUCCISTS.

COLUMBIA CHEMICAL COMPANY, WASHINGTON, D. C.